```
=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:28:10 ON 04 OCT 2006)

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:28:22 ON 04 OCT 2006
L1             1 S PHENOTHIAZINE/CN
L2             1 S FLUPHENAZINE/CN
L3             0 S FLUPHENTHIXOL/CN
L4             1 S FLUPENTHIXOL/CN
L5             1 S CLOZAPINE/CN

     INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE,
     AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS,
     CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB,
     DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 13:29:40 ON 04 OCT 2006

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:30:37 ON 04 OCT 2006
L6          5483 S L2 OR L4 OR L5
L7            27 S L6 AND TOPICAL
L8             6 S L7 NOT PY>2000

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:32:07 ON 04 OCT 2006
L9             1 S NISOXETINE/CN
L10            1 S FLUOXETINE/CN
L11            1 S NORFLUOXETINE/CN
L12            1 S REBOXETINE/CN
L13            1 S ATOMOXETINE/CN
L14            1 S VENLAFAXINE/CN

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:33:18 ON 04 OCT 2006
L15         4965 S L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14
L16           53 S L15 AND TOPICAL
L17            3 S L16 NOT PY>2000
L18           16 S L15 AND (PROLIFERATIVE)
L19            4 S L18 NOT PY>2000
L20           25 S L6 AND ?ROLIFERATIVE
L21            7 S L20 NOT PY>2000

     FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:37:36 ON 04 OCT 2006
L22         1057 S L2 OR L4 OR L5 OR L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14
L23          392 S L22 NOT PY>2002
L24           83 S L23 AND (TOPICAL OR ?ROLIFERATIVE)
L25           32 S L24 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR TUMOR)
```

```
=> s phenothiazine/cn
L1            1 PHENOTHIAZINE/CN

=> d l1

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   92-84-2  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   10H-Phenothiazine (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Phenothiazine (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   Antage TDP
CN   Contaverm
CN   Danikoropa
CN   Dibenzo-1,4-thiazine
CN   Dibenzothiazine
CN   Early bird wormer
CN   ENT 38
CN   Feeno
CN   Fenoverm
CN   Nemazene
CN   Nexarbol
CN   NSC 2037
CN   Orimon
CN   Padophene
CN   Penthazine
CN   Phenegic
CN   Phenoverm
CN   Phenovis
CN   Phenoxur
CN   Phenthiazine
CN   Phenzeen
CN   Reconox
CN   Thiodiphenylamine
DR   8023-30-1, 8048-22-4
MF   C12 H9 N S
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX,
       CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT,
       ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA,
       MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, PIRA, PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE,
       TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
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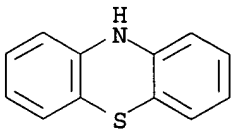


```
**PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT**

            6324 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
            1568 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            6330 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
               3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)
```

```
=> s fluphenazine/cn
L2            1 FLUPHENAZINE/CN

=> s fluphenthixol/cn
L3            0 FLUPHENTHIXOL/CN

=> s flupenthixol/cn
L4            1 FLUPENTHIXOL/CN

=> d l2

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
RN   69-23-8  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   1-Piperazineethanol, 4-[3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)-10H-phenothiazin-10-
     yl]propyl]- (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   1-Piperazineethanol, 4-[3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)phenothiazin-10-yl]propyl]-
     (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   1-(2-Hydroxyethyl)-4-[3-(trifluoromethyl-10-phenothiazinyl)propyl]piperazi
     ne
CN   10-[3-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazinopropyl]-2-(trifluoromethyl)phenothiazine
CN   4-[3-(2-Trifluoromethyl-10-phenothiazyl)-propyl]-1-piperazineethanol
CN   4-[3-[2-(Trifluoromethyl)phenothiazin-10-yl]propyl]-1-piperazine ethanol
CN   Elinol
CN   Fluorfenazine
CN   Fluorophenazine
CN   Fluorphenazine
CN   Fluphenazine
CN   Ftorphenazine
CN   Pacinol
CN   Phthorphenazine
CN   S 94
CN   Siqualine
CN   Siqualon
CN   SQ 4918
CN   Triflumethazine
CN   Vespazine
DR   47646-09-3
MF   C22 H26 F3 N3 O S
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOSIS,
       BIOTECHNO, CA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
       DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
       PROMT, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2,
       USPATFULL, VETU
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
     Other Sources:   EINECS**, WHO
         (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)
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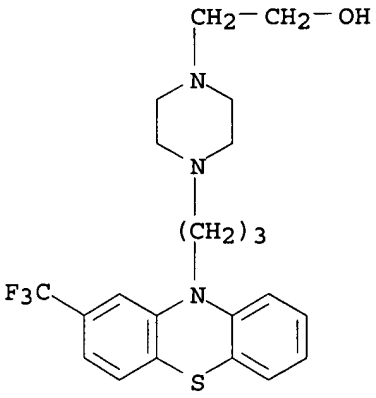
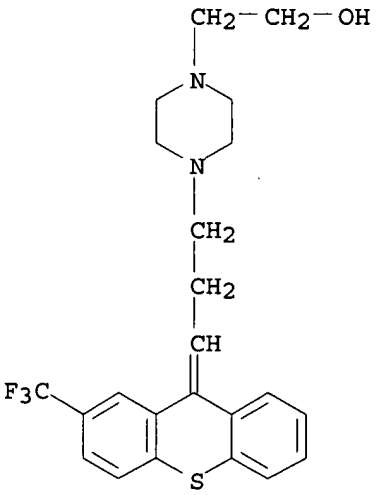


PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1853 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
36 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
1857 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
17 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

=> d l4 scan

L4 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 1-Piperazineethanol, 4-[3-[2-(trifluoromethyl)-9H-thioxanthen-9-ylidene]propyl]- (9CI)
MF C23 H25 F3 N2 O S
CI COM



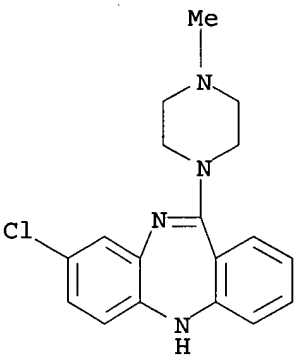
PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> s clozapine/cn
L5 1 CLOZAPINE/CN

=> d l5 scan

L5 1 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
IN 5H-Dibenzo[b,e][1,4]diazepine, 8-chloro-11-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI)
MF C18 H19 Cl N4
CI COM



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> index bioscience
FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	28.48	28.69

INDEX 'ADISCTI, ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, ANTE, AQUALINE, AQUASCI, BIOENG, BIOSIS, BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA, CAPLUS, CEABA-VTB, CIN, CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU, DGENE, DISSABS, DRUGB, DRUGMONOG2, DRUGU, EMBAL, EMBASE, ...' ENTERED AT 13:29:40 ON 04 OCT 2006

68 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to view
search error messages that display as 0* with SET DETAIL OFF.

=> file caplus

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	1.22	29.91

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2006 VOL 145 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/ED)

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http://www.cas.org/infopolicy.html

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=> s l2 or L4 or l5
          1857 L2
           376 L4
          3854 L5
L6        5483 L2 OR L4 OR L5

=> s l6 and topical
         42630 TOPICAL
L7          27 L6 AND TOPICAL

=> s l7 not py>2000
       6329742 PY>2000
L8           6 L7 NOT PY>2000

=> d l8 1-6 ti

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Pharmaceutical compositions containing dopamine agonists in combination
     with nitric oxide donors for treating and/or preventing sexual
     dysfunctions

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Methods and agents for modulating the immune response and inflammation
     involving monocyte and dendritic cell membrane proteins

L8   ANSWER 3 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Ocular hypotension induced by topical dopaminergic drugs and
     phosphodiesterase inhibitors

L8   ANSWER 4 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Method and composition for the therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of
     trauma to the skin using compounds interfering with calcium-calmodulin
     complex

L8   ANSWER 5 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Gastroduodenal drugs

L8   ANSWER 6 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Skin composition for the therapeutic treatment of trauma


=> d l8 1-6 ti abs bib

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 6  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI   Pharmaceutical compositions containing dopamine agonists in combination
     with nitric oxide donors for treating and/or preventing sexual
     dysfunctions
AB   The present invention is directed to novel compns. comprising at least one
     dopamine agonist in combination with at least one nitric oxide donor (i.e.
     compds. that donate, transfer or release nitric oxide, elevate endogenous
     levels of endothelium-derived relaxing factor, stimulate endogenous
     synthesis of nitric oxide or are substrates for nitric oxide synthase).
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The novel compns. may optionally comprise at least one therapeutic agent, such as, a vasoactive agent, an antiemetic agent, and mixts. thereof. The dopamine agonist is preferably apomorphine. The present invention is also directed to methods for treating and/or preventing sexual dysfunctions and/or enhancing sexual responses in patients. In other embodiments, the present invention is directed to methods treating or preventing neurodegenerative diseases, mitochondrial diseases, spinal cord injury, central or psychostimulant addiction, senile dementia, circulatory disorders, cardiovascular disorders, hyperprolactinemia or myopia. The compds. and/or compns. of the present invention can also be provided in the form of a pharmaceutical kit (no data).

AN 2000:666601 CAPLUS
DN 133:256811
TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing dopamine agonists in combination with nitric oxide donors for treating and/or preventing sexual dysfunctions
IN Garvey, David S.
PA Nitromed, Inc., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 48 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000054773	A1	20000921	WO 2000-US3709	20000310

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI US 1999-123920P P 19990312
OS MARPAT 133:256811
RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Methods and agents for modulating the immune response and inflammation involving monocyte and dendritic cell membrane proteins
AB Methods and agents are provided to decrease or increase the migration of dendritic cells for the suppression or enhancement, resp., of the development of immunity and the immune response, by modulating the dendritic cell membrane proteins p-glycoprotein (MDR-1) and tissue factor. Agents which suppress migration have utility in the treatment of immunol.-mediated and inflammatory diseases, e.g. graft rejection, contact dermatitis, seasonal allergies, asthma, and food allergies. Agents which enhance migration are useful for increasing the effectiveness of vaccines. Agents are also disclosed which enhance the migration of monocytes, useful in the treatment of chronic inflammatory diseases. Methods are also provided for identifying useful agents by measuring the effect on dendritic cell migration of agents which modulate p-glycoprotein and tissue factor activity, as well as the effect of agents on monocyte migration.
AN 1999:783950 CAPLUS
DN 132:9021
TI Methods and agents for modulating the immune response and inflammation involving monocyte and dendritic cell membrane proteins
IN Beaulieu, Sylvie; Randolph, Gwendalyn J.; Muller, William A.; Steinman, Ralph M.
PA The Rockefeller University, USA; Cornell Research Foundation, Inc.

SO PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9962537	A1	19991209	WO 1999-US12681	19990604
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9944237	A1	19991220	AU 1999-44237	19990604
PRAI US 1998-90781	A	19980604		
WO 1999-US12681	W	19990604		

RE.CNT 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Ocular hypotension induced by topical dopaminergic drugs and phosphodiesterase inhibitors
AB The aim of this work was to investigate the ocular hypotensive activity of some topically administered cAMP-phosphodiesterase inhibitors alone and in combination with dopaminergic compds. Expts. were performed with ocular normotensive rabbits and during transitory induced ocular hyper- or hypotension. An ocular hypotensive effect was observed after instillation of aminophylline, dyphylline, pentoxifylline, caffeine, and iso-caffeine, but not following topical hydroxypropyl-1,3-dimethylxanthine. Dopaminergic compds. were also studied in order to be combined with phosphodiesterase inhibitors as ocular anti-hypertensive treatment. Significant ocular hypotensive activity was observed after topical application of trifluperidol, fluphenazine, thiothixene, and the S(-) enantiomer of 3-(3-hydroxyphenyl)-N-n-propylpiperidine (3-PPP). Of the cAMP-phosphodiesterase inhibitors that were tested, pentoxifylline was the most interesting compound, with good ocular tolerance, significant reduction in intra-ocular pressure, and potential retinal microvascular benefits. After allowing adequate time for pentoxifylline to reach its maximal activity, trifluperidol or S(-)-3-PPP was also instilled. A more pronounced ocular hypotensive effect was then observed The findings of this study may suggest that administration of eye-drops combining drugs acting by sep. ways on second messengers involved in the regulation of intra-ocular pressure (e.g. cAMP) could be used to reduce intra-ocular pressure during glaucoma.
AN 1994:450051 CAPLUS
DN 121:50051
TI Ocular hypotension induced by topical dopaminergic drugs and phosphodiesterase inhibitors
AU Hariton, Claude
CS Ciba-Vision Ophthalmics, International Ophtha R and D, Grenzstrasse 10, Bulach, CH-8180, Switz.
SO European Journal of Pharmacology (1994), 258(1-2), 85-94
CODEN: EJPHAZ; ISSN: 0014-2999
DT Journal
LA English

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Method and composition for the therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of trauma to the skin using compounds interfering with calcium-calmodulin complex
AB Skin trauma (e.g. burn, sunburn, frostbite) is treated or inhibited by administering a compound that inhibits the action of Ca-calmodulin complex (e.g. phenothiazines, thioxanthenes, butyrophenones, diphenylbutylamines, dibenzodiazepines, benzodiazepines, dibenzazepines, and naphthalenesulfonamides). The compound may be administered in combination with a local anesthetic and/or an anti-infective agent. Injection of

trifluoperazine.2HCl (80 mg/kg body weight, in saline solution) into rats 100 min prior to or immediately after burning with 100° water prevented or reversed the effect on Hb content, ATP concentration, 6-phosphogluconate dehydrogenase activity, and mitochondrial hexokinase activity in the skin. Burning induced a significant decrease in protein concentration; the treatment reversed this effect. A topical ointment contains trifluoperazine 8.0, liquid petrolatum 5.0, and white petroleum 87.0 g.

AN 1991:442009 CAPLUS
DN 115:42009
TI Method and composition for the therapeutic and prophylactic treatment of trauma to the skin using compounds interfering with calcium-calmodulin complex
PA Bar Ilan University, Israel
SO Israeli, 65 pp.
CODEN: ISXXAQ
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	IL 75467	A1	19900712	IL 1985-75467	19850611
	US 4777171	A	19881011	US 1985-734120	19850515
PRAI	US 1984-619274	A	19840611		
	US 1984-670402	A	19841113		
	US 1985-734120	A	19850515		
	US 1984-670482	A2	19841113		

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Gastroduodenal drugs
AB Drugs are given for treatment of gastroduodenal diseases, based on carbonic anhydrase inhibitors of the sulfonamide type, associated with Na and K salts, Al(OH)3 or organic Al salts, citrates, trace elements, neuroleptics, tricyclic antidepressants, inhibitors of intracellular Ca influx, H2-histamine receptor antagonists, anticholinergics, and agents with topical activity. Thus, a composition contained acetazolamide 1.8, NaHCO3 0.6., KHCO3 1.55, MgO 4.5, Na citrate 0.58 and Al(OH)3 1 part by weight The drugs can be used for the treatment of ulcers, gastritis, Zollinger-Ellison syndrome, etc.
AN 1987:107924 CAPLUS
DN 106:107924
TI Gastroduodenal drugs
IN Puscas, Ioan; Buzas, Gheorghe; Storzu, Lucian; Puscas, Iuliana C.
PA Intreprinderea de Medicamente "Terapea", Rom.
SO Rom., 8 pp. Addn. to Rom. 65,970.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DT Patent
LA Romanian
FAN.CNT 3

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	RO 88351	B2	19860430	RO 1984-114388	19840426
	RO 65969	B	19810630	RO 1977-90347	19770514
PRAI	RO 1977-90347		19770514		

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Skin composition for the therapeutic treatment of trauma
AB Skin trauma, especially burn, sunburn, frostbite, is treated with compns. containing compds. which interfere with the action of Ca-calmodulin complex. Preferred compds. are trifluoperazine and thioridazine. Thus, 100 g of lotion for treatment of sunburn was prepared with trifluoperazine 8.0 and lidocaine 2.0 g in 92.0 g of a topical lotion base.
AN 1986:213261 CAPLUS
DN 104:213261

TI Skin composition for the therapeutic treatment of trauma
IN Beitner, Rivka
PA Bar Ilan University, Israel
SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 63 pp.
    CODEN: EPXXDW
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 168626	A1	19860122	EP 1985-107124	19850610
	EP 168626	B1	19900912		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
	US 4777171	A	19881011	US 1985-734120	19850515
	CA 1247525	A1	19881227	CA 1985-483597	19850610
	AT 56360	E	19900915	AT 1985-107124	19850610
	JP 61050913	A2	19860313	JP 1985-127029	19850611
	US 4654323	A	19870331	US 1985-762807	19850802
	US 4910197	A	19900320	US 1988-192476	19880511
PRAI	US 1984-619274	A	19840611		
	US 1984-670482	A	19841113		
	US 1985-734120	A	19850515		
	EP 1985-107124	A	19850610		

=> file registry

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	23.24	53.15

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-4.50	-4.50

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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909488-17-1
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 OCT 2006 HIGHEST RN 909488-17-1

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TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH June 30, 2006

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  conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/UG/regprops.html

=> s nisoxetine/cn
L9   1 NISOXETINE/CN

=> s fluoxetine/cn
L10   1 FLUOXETINE/CN

```
=> s norfluoxetine/cn
L11           1 NORFLUOXETINE/CN

=> s reboxetine/cn
L12           1 REBOXETINE/CN

=> s atomoxetine/cn
L13           1 ATOMOXETINE/CN

=> s venlafaxine/cn
L14           1 VENLAFAXINE/CN

=> file caplus
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    29.44      82.59

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                       ENTRY    SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                     0.00      -4.50

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 Oct 2006  VOL 145 ISS 15
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 Oct 2006  (20061003/ED)

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=> s l9 or l10 or l11 or l12 or l13 or l14
          229 L9
         3855 L10
          321 L11
          366 L12
          189 L13
         1108 L14
L15      4965 L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14

=> s l15 and topical
        42630 TOPICAL
L16        53 L15 AND TOPICAL

=> s l16 not py>2000
      6329742 PY>2000
L17           3 L16 NOT PY>2000

=> d l17 1-3 ti
```

L17 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of fluoxetine on intraocular pressure in the rabbit

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Use of tachykinin antagonists in combination with serotonin agonists or serotonin reuptake inhibitors for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of common cold or allergic rhinitis

L17 ANSWER 3 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Antidepressant treatment and chemical sympathectomy fail to modulate α1-adrenoceptor sensitivity in mouse eye

=> s l15 and (proliferative)
41704 PROLIFERATIVE
L18 16 L15 AND (PROLIFERATIVE)

=> s l18 not py>2000
6329742 PY>2000
L19 4 L18 NOT PY>2000

=> d l19 1-4 ti

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of repeated fluoxetine and citalopram administration on cytokine release in C57BL/6 mice

L19 ANSWER 2 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of repeated desipramine and fluoxetine administration on postadjuvant arthritis

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Comparative effects of various antidepressant drugs and the immunosuppressant dexamethasone on the T-lymphocyte proliferative response in vitro

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro effects of cocaine, lidocaine and monoamine uptake inhibitors on lymphocyte proliferative responses

=> d l19 1 3 4 ti abs bib

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effects of repeated fluoxetine and citalopram administration on cytokine release in C57BL/6 mice
AB This study examined the effects of repeated administration of the selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRIs) fluoxetine and citalopram (10 mg/kg/day, i.p.) on immunoreactivity in C57BL/6 mice. Immune functions were evaluated by the ability of splenocytes to reduce a tetrazolium salt to formazan (MTT test), to proliferate, and to produce cytokines, including interleukin (IL)-1, IL-2, IL-4, IL-6, IL-10 and interferon-γ. Citalopram administered for 1, 2 and 4 wk stimulated the proliferative activity of the splenocytes and suppressed their ability to secrete the anti-inflammatory cytokine IL-4. Fluoxetine administration for 1 and 2 wk, but not 4 wk, stimulated splenocyte proliferation, whereas a 4-wk administration suppressed the secretion of IL-4. Four weeks of administration of citalopram and fluoxetine increased the production of IL-6 and IL-10, a cytokine with immunosuppressive and anti-inflammatory activities. Thus, in C57BL/6 mice, the immunomodulatory effects of SSRIs depend on the SSRI used and the duration of administration.
AN 2000:804821 CAPLUS

DN 135:55868
TI Effects of repeated fluoxetine and citalopram administration on cytokine release in C57BL/6 mice
AU Kubera, M.; Simbirtsev, A.; Mathison, R.; Maes, M.
CS Department of Endocrinology, Institute of Pharmacololgy, Polish Academy of Sciences, Krakow, 31-343, Pol.
SO Psychiatry Research (2000), 96(3), 255-266
CODEN: PSRSDR; ISSN: 0165-1781
PB Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 59 THERE ARE 59 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 3 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Comparative effects of various antidepressant drugs and the immunosuppressant dexamethasone on the T-lymphocyte proliferative response in vitro
AB The objective of this study was to use the whole blood lymphocyte proliferation method to assess the immunotoxic potential of the antidepressants imipramine (a tricyclic antidepressant, TCA), fluvoxamine (a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor, SSRI) and venlafaxine (a serotonin/noradrenline reuptake inhibitor, SNRI). In addition, we used the known immunosuppressive compound dexamethasone to compare the magnitude of the inhibitory response (IC50 value) with that of the antidepressants. There was a 10-fold difference in the concns. of the anti-depressants that inhibited Con A-stimulated lymphocyte proliferation. However, the inhibitory concentration of dexamethasone was almost 1,400 times lower than any of the antidepressants. The difference in the magnitude of the inhibitory response between the antidepressants and dexamethasone suggests that the antidepressant effect may be of little clin. relevance. As the functional reserve of the immune system is poorly understood, however, it remains a possibility that some antidepressants may accumulate in vivo in a sufficiently high concentration to inhibit lymphocyte proliferation.
AN 1999:782846 CAPLUS
DN 132:231821
TI Comparative effects of various antidepressant drugs and the immunosuppressant dexamethasone on the T-lymphocyte proliferative response in vitro
AU Dredge, Keith; Connor, Thomas J.; Kelly, John P.; Leonard, Brian F.
CS Department of Pharmacology, National University of Ireland, Galway, Ire.
SO Medical Science Research (1999), 27(11), 773-774
CODEN: MSCREJ; ISSN: 0269-8951
PB Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
DT Journal
LA English
RE.CNT 13 THERE ARE 13 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L19 ANSWER 4 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI In vitro effects of cocaine, lidocaine and monoamine uptake inhibitors on lymphocyte proliferative responses
AB Cocaine was found to inhibit in vitro mitogen-stimulated rat B and T lymphocyte proliferation in a dose-dependent manner. The IC50 for B lymphocytes (70 μM) was 2 to 4 fold lower than that obtained with T lymphocytes. To determine whether ion channel blockade or inhibition of monoamine uptake produced a similar suppression of lymphocyte proliferation, the effects of pharmacol. agents sharing each of these properties with cocaine were examined Lidocaine (0.5 mM), a sodium channel blocker, had no significant effect on B and T cell proliferation. By comparison, cocaine inhibited lymphocyte responses by greater than 80 % at this concentration Monoamine uptake inhibitors were also found to suppress lymphocyte proliferation in a dose-dependent manner similar to that obtained with cocaine. Of those tested, desipramine and fluoxetine were

considerably more potent than cocaine, nomifensine and nisoxetine. These data demonstrated the addition of cocaine directly to lymphocyte cultures resulted in a dose-dependent inhibition of proliferation which was not due to Na+ channel blockade. Instead, the resemblance of monoamine uptake inhibitors to the action of cocaine suggests that lymphocytes may be intrinsically sensitive to these agents.
AN 1994:570320 CAPLUS
DN 121:170320
TI In vitro effects of cocaine, lidocaine and monoamine uptake inhibitors on lymphocyte proliferative responses
AU Berkeley, Michele B.; Daussin, Sandra; Hernandez, Monica C.; Bayer, Barbara M.
CS Department Pharmacology, Georgetown University School Medicine, Washington, DC, 20007, USA
SO Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology (1994), 16(2), 165-78
CODEN: IITOEF; ISSN: 0892-3973
DT Journal
LA English

=> s l6 and ?roliferative
61286 ?ROLIFERATIVE
L20 25 L6 AND ?ROLIFERATIVE

=> s l20 not py>2000
6329742 PY>2000
L21 7 L20 NOT PY>2000

=> d l21 1-7 ti

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of anti-calmodulin drugs on the growth and sensitivity of C6 rat glioma cells to bleomycin

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Growth inhibition of human leukemic cell lines by the phenothiazine derivative fluphenazine

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Differential effect of mixed D1/D2 and selective D2 dopaminergic antagonists on mouse T and B lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin production in vitro

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Structural features determining activity of phenothiazines and related drugs for inhibition of cell growth and reversal of multidrug resistance

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Pharmacological properties of fluphenazine-mustard, an irreversible calmodulin antagonist

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Characteristics of the cytotoxic effects of the phenothiazine class of calmodulin antagonists

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Experimental comparison of the antiinflammatory effect of cytostatics, peptides, proteins, protease inhibitors, neuroleptics, narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics, adrenaline, histamine-serotonin antagonists and antiinflammatory/antirheumatic drugs

=> d l21 1-7 ti abs bib

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Effect of anti-calmodulin drugs on the growth and sensitivity of C6 rat glioma cells to bleomycin
AB Antipsychotic drugs that bind to and inhibit the action of calmodulin also inhibit cellular proliferation. In addition these drugs are cytotoxic to most malignant cells and can augment the antiproliferative and cytotoxic effects of bleomycin. They are attractive candidates for use against tumors of the central nervous system since they readily pass the blood-brain barrier and accumulate in the brain. To identify more active derivs., the effects of a series of phenothiazines and a group of related compds. alone or in combination with bleomycin against rat glioblastoma cell lines were studied. C6 cells were grown for 24 h prior to a 48 h exposure to anti-psychotic drug alone or to an IC20 concentration of antipsychotic drug with bleomycin. Cells were stained with methylene blue and enumerated spectrophotometrically. Eight phenothiazines were found to augment the effect of bleomycin by ≥3-fold. These included 1-chlorpromazine (3.8x), chlorpromazine (3.2x), 3-chlorpromazine (3.0x), 4-chlorpromazine (3.4x), thiomethylpromazine (3.3x), didesmethylchlorpromazine (11x), fluphenazine (5.5x), and trifluoperazine (3.2x). Structurally similar compds. also having activity included trans-flupenthixol (6.0x), 2-chloroimipramine (6.0x), desipramine (22x), and penfluridol (24x). There was a direct correlation between the antiproliferative effect of anticalmodulin compds. and the ability of these drugs to inhibit the activation of calmodulin-sensitive phosphodiesterase. However, there was no correlation between the inhibition of calmodulin and the augmentation of the antiproliferative activity of bleomycin. Penfluridol, one of the most active compds., was chosen for further study. It increased the activity of bleomycin against L1210 leukemic cells by 90-fold and MCF-7 human breast cancer cells by 4-fold. The effect of penfluridol in combination with bleomycin was due to increased cytotoxicity as measured by clonogenic assay.
AN 1995:534221 CAPLUS
DN 122:281601
TI Effect of anti-calmodulin drugs on the growth and sensitivity of C6 rat glioma cells to bleomycin
AU Hait, William N.; Gesmonde, Joan F.; Lazo, John S.
CS Departments Medicine and Pharmacology, Yale University School Medicine, New Haven, CT, 06510, USA
SO Anticancer Research (1994), 14(5A), 1711-22
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Growth inhibition of human leukemic cell lines by the phenothiazine derivative fluphenazine
AB The effect of the phenothiazine derivative fluphenazine has been studied in the human leukemic T-cell line H33-HJ JA1, which is an Interleukin-2 (IL-2) producing cell line derived from Jurkat cells. This cell line shows a highly proliferative activity in response to the autocrine produced IL-2. The phenothiazine fluphenazine (1-10 μM) inhibited this proliferation in a dose-dependent manner, as evidenced by the incorporation of (3H)-Thymidine. In analogy, growth inhibition by fluphenazine has been investigated in the human myeloblastic HL-60 cell line. The spontaneous growth of this cell line was also inhibited by fluphenazine at pharmacol. relevant micromolar concns. These results suggest that the use of phenothiazines might be helpful in antileukemic regimens.
AN 1994:400374 CAPLUS
DN 121:374
TI Growth inhibition of human leukemic cell lines by the phenothiazine derivative fluphenazine
AU Schleuning, Michael; Brumme, Vera; Wilmanns, Wolfgang

CS Dep. Intern. Med. III, Univ. Munich, Munchen, D-8000/70, Germany
SO Anticancer Research (1993), 13(3), 599-602
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005
DT Journal
LA English

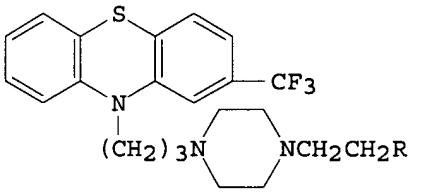
L21 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Differential effect of mixed D1/D2 and selective D2 dopaminergic antagonists on mouse T and B lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin production in vitro
AB The effects of 6 dopaminergic antagonists were investigated on mouse lymphocyte proliferative responses in vitro. The mixed D1/D2 dopaminergic antagonists chlorpromazine, haloperidol, and flupentixol inhibited [3H]thymidine incorporation into adult BALB/c mouse spleen cells stimulated by Con A, lipopolysaccharide from Escherichia coli, and allogenic cells in a mixed lymphocyte reaction. The inhibition was achieved at >10-6M. It was not accounted for by decreased cell viability and it was not demonstrable when the compds. were added 24 or 48h after the mitogenic stimulus. Selective D2 dopaminergic antagonists sulpiride, metoclopramide, and domperidone had no inhibitory effect at 10-9-10-4M. The 3 mixed D1/D2 antagonists inhibited the mitogenic effect of interleukin-1 on Con A-stimulated thymocytes, but not the activity of interleukin-2 on the proliferation of the CTLL-2 cell line. The mixed D1/D2 antagonists interfered with the production of interleukin-2 but not with that of interleukin-1. Dopaminergic antagonists may differentially affect lymphocyte proliferative responses to T or B cell mitogens or alloantigens. The mechanisms involved in these receptor-specific or nonspecific phenomenons are discussed.
AN 1989:147792 CAPLUS
DN 110:147792
TI Differential effect of mixed D1/D2 and selective D2 dopaminergic antagonists on mouse T and B lymphocyte proliferation and interleukin production in vitro
AU Boukhris, W.; Kouassi, E.; Revillard, J. P.
CS Lab. Immunol., Hop. E. Herriot, Lyon, 69437/3, Fr.
SO Immunopharmacology and Immunotoxicology (1988), 10(4), 501-12
CODEN: IITOEF; ISSN: 0892-3973
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Structural features determining activity of phenothiazines and related drugs for inhibition of cell growth and reversal of multidrug resistance
AB Phenothiazines and structurally related compds. inhibit cellular proliferation and sensitize multidrug-resistant (MDR) cells to chemotherapeutic agents. To identify more potent pharmaceuticals, the structure-activity relationships of 30 phenothiazines and related compds. on cellular proliferation and MDR in sensitive MCF-7 and resistant MCF-7/DOX human breast cancer cells were studied. Substitutions on the phenothiazine ring that increased hydrophobicity increased antiproliferative and anti-MDR activities. For example, Cl and CF3 groups increased whereas OH groups decreased potency. Modifying the length of the alkyl bridge and the type of amino side chain also influenced potency. Compds. with increased activity against cellular proliferation and MDR possessed a 4-C bridge rather than a 3- or 2-C bridge and a piperazinyl amine rather than a noncyclic amino group. Compds. with tertiary amines were better anti-MDR agents than those with secondary or primary amines but were equipotent antiproliferative agents. The effects of these substituents were unrelated to hydrophobicity. The structure-activity relationships suggest that an ideal phenothiazine structure for reversing MDR has a hydrophobic nucleus with a CF3 ring substitution at position 2, connected by a 4-C alkyl bridge to a para-Me-substituted piperazinyl amine. Related compds. having certain of these properties were subsequently studied. Substitution of a

C for an N atom at position 10 of the tricyclic ring, with a double bond to the side chain (thioxanthene), further increased activity against MDR. For example, trans-flupenthixol, the most potent of these compds., increased the potency of doxorubicin against MDR cells by 15-fold, as compared with its stereoisomer cis-flupenthixol (5-fold) or its phenothiazine homolog fluphenazine (3-fold). cis- And trans-flupenthixol were equipotent antiproliferative agents. trans-flupenthixol was not accumulated more than cis-flupenthixol in MDR cells, implying that their stereospecific anti-MDR effects were not the result of selective differences in the access of the drugs to intracellular targets. Both drugs increased the accumulation of doxorubicin in MDR cells, but not in sensitive cells, suggesting that they modulate MDR by interacting with a uniquely overexpressed cellular target in these resistant cells. The apparent lack of clin. toxicity of trans-flupenthixol makes it an attractive drug for further investigation.

AN 1989:107628 CAPLUS
DN 110:107628
TI Structural features determining activity of phenothiazines and related drugs for inhibition of cell growth and reversal of multidrug resistance
AU Ford, James M.; Prozialeck, Walter C.; Hait, William N.
CS Sch. Med., Yale Univ., New Haven, CT, 06510, USA
SO Molecular Pharmacology (1989), 35(1), 105-15
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Pharmacological properties of fluphenazine-mustard, an irreversible calmodulin antagonist
GI



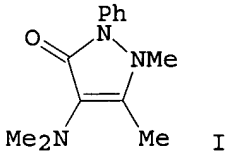
I, R=Cl
II, R=OH

AB The synthesis and properties of fluphenazine mustard (I), a potent phenothiazine having an alkylating chlorethylamine chain in its structure, are described. The drug possesses anticalmodulin activity equivalent to that of the e parent compound, but unlike fluphenazine-2HCl(II-2HCl), I irreversibly antagonizes the ability of calmodulin to activate cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase. This property is partially Ca-dependent and can be overcome by coincubation with excess II-2HCl. The compound irreversibly inactivated calmodulin when incubated with intact cells and caused single stranded breakage of DNA. I possesses potent antiproliferative and cytotoxic properties against malignant cell lines that are likely to be mediated through both of these actions.

AN 1988:68403 CAPLUS
DN 108:68403
TI Pharmacological properties of fluphenazine-mustard, an irreversible calmodulin antagonist
AU Hait, William N.; Glazer, Louis; Kaiser, Carl; Cross, John; Kennedy, Katherine A.
CS Sch. Med., Yale Univ., New Haven, CT, 06510, USA
SO Molecular Pharmacology (1987), 32(3), 404-9
CODEN: MOPMA3; ISSN: 0026-895X
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Characteristics of the cytotoxic effects of the phenothiazine class of calmodulin antagonists
AB Antiproliferative effects were characterized of the phenothiazines, a group of antipsychotic drugs possessing a wide range of pharmacol. actions. The phenothiazines inhibited both the proliferation and clonogenicity of L1210 leukemic lymphocytes. This effect was dependent on both time of exposure and concentration of drug. Clonogenicity of cells in the logarithmic phase of growth was inhibited by >99% at a concentration of drug that had no effect on cells in the plateau phase of growth. Human and murine cell lines, grown either in suspension or in monolayers, were equally susceptible. Calmodulin (CaM), purified from L1210 cells by preparative polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis, had sensitivity to inhibiting by phenothiazines similar to that reported for CaM prepared from brain. The order of potency was trifluoperazine [117-89-5] ≥ fluphenazine [69-23-8] > chlorpromazine [50-53-3] > chlorpromazine-sulfoxide [969-99-3]. As a class, these drugs were less potent antagonists of CaM than was the bee venom polypeptide, melittin. The antiproliferative effects of phenothiazines were similar to the anticalmodulin effects. Thus, the same order of potencies was seen for both effects; the shapes of the dose-response curves were similarly steep and the effects of excess Ca on the inhibition of both were identical. These studies add pharmacol. support for CaM being a potential intracellular target for the antiproliferative effect of the phenothiazines.
AN 1986:406 CAPLUS
DN 104:406
TI Characteristics of the cytotoxic effects of the phenothiazine class of calmodulin antagonists
AU Hait, William N.; Lee, Gary L.
CS Sch. Med., Yale Univ., New Haven, CT, 06510, USA
SO Biochemical Pharmacology (1985), 34(22), 3973-8
CODEN: BCPCA6; ISSN: 0006-2952
DT Journal
LA English

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
TI Experimental comparison of the antiinflammatory effect of cytostatics, peptides, proteins, protease inhibitors, neuroleptics, narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics, adrenaline, histamine-serotonin antagonists and antiinflammatory/antirheumatic drugs
GI



I

AB Adjuvant-induced arthritis in rats, especially the secondary phase, is a suitable secondary screen for inflammation inhibitors for use in conjunction with carrageenin-induced paw edema as a primary screen. However, arthritis is uneconomical for primary screening. Fourteen of forty-eight title substances tested inhibited paw edema without affecting the secondary phase of arthritis at the same dose; among these were aminophenazone (I) [58-15-1], benzydamine [642-72-8], and paracetamol [103-90-2]. The difference in activity of these compds. is probably related to the acute exudative character of paw edema vs. the subacute

proliferative character of arthritis. A similar difference in activity in the two test systems was shown by various peptides, proteins, protease inhibitors, sulfated polysaccharides, morphine [57-27-2], fentanyl [437-38-7], and adrenaline [51-43-4]. Most cytostatics were ineffective against arthritis; however, cyclophosphamide [50-18-0] inhibited the secondary phase of arthritis without affecting paw edema. Neuroleptics and serotonin and histamine antagonists were ineffective in both systems.

AN 1979:81045 CAPLUS
DN 90:81045
TI Experimental comparison of the antiinflammatory effect of cytostatics, peptides, proteins, protease inhibitors, neuroleptics, narcotic and non-narcotic analgesics, adrenaline, histamine-serotonin antagonists and antiinflammatory/antirheumatic drugs
AU Hirschelmann, Rolf; Bekemeier, Heinz
CS Sekt. Pharm., Martin-Luther Univ. Halle-Wittenberg, Halle-Saale, Ger. Dem. Rep.
SO Wissenschaftliche Zeitschrift - Martin-Luther-Universitaet Halle-Wittenberg, Mathematisch-Naturwissenschaftliche Reihe (1978), 27(6), 35-49
CODEN: WMHMAP; ISSN: 0043-6887
DT Journal
LA German

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HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2006218687
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 Oct 2006 (20061003/UPCA)
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USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Jun 2006


=> s l2 or l4 or l5 or l9 or l10 or l11 or l12 or l13 or l14
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            41 L4
           270 L5
            28 L9
           526 L10
            38 L11
           135 L12
            99 L13
           370 L14
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L23         392 L22 NOT PY>2002

=> s l23 and (topical or ?roliferative)
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         37176 ?ROLIFERATIVE
L24         83 L23 AND (TOPICAL OR ?ROLIFERATIVE)

=> s l24 and (cancer or neoplas? or tumor)
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         34391 NEOPLAS?
         95075 TUMOR
L25         32 L24 AND (CANCER OR NEOPLAS? OR TUMOR)

=> d l25 1-32 ti

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Medicament

L25  ANSWER 2 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Modulators of the hypocretin system and methods of screening therefor

L25  ANSWER 3 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Androgen receptor suppressors in the therapy and diagnosis of prostate
       cancer, alopecia and other hyper-androgenic syndromes

L25  ANSWER 4 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Nitrosated and nitrosylated alpha-adrenergic receptor antagonists,
       compositions and methods of use

L25  ANSWER 5 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     α-sulfonylamino hydroxamic acid inhibitors of matrix
       metalloproteinases for the treatment of peripheral or central nervous
       system disorders

L25  ANSWER 6 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Nitrosated and nitrosylated α-adrenergic receptor antagonist
       compounds, compositions and their uses

L25  ANSWER 7 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Use of growth hormone secretagogues for stimulating or increasing
       appetite

L25  ANSWER 8 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Inhibition of novel calcium entry pathway in electrically non-excitable
       cells acting as an anti-proliferative therapy

L25  ANSWER 9 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods and compositions for enhancing the immunostimulatory effect of
       interleukin-12

L25  ANSWER 10 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Nitrosated and nitrosylated alpha-adrenergic receptor antagonist
       compounds, compositions and their uses

L25  ANSWER 11 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods and compositions for enhancing the immunostimulatory effect of
       interleukin-12

L25  ANSWER 12 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     (+)-1-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-3-azabicyclo[3.1.0]hexane, compositions
       thereof, and uses as an anti-depressant agent

L25  ANSWER 13 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Methods and compositions that affect melanogenesis

L25  ANSWER 14 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Flavopiridol drug combinations and methods with reduced side effects
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L25 ANSWER 15 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Compositions and methods for improved delivery of lipid regulating agents

L25 ANSWER 16 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combined preparation for the therapy of immune diseases

L25 ANSWER 17 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of acute, chronic pain and/or neuropathic pain and migraines

L25 ANSWER 18 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Therapeutic treatment and prevention of infections with a bioactive materials encapsulated within a biodegradable-biocompatible polymeric matrix

L25 ANSWER 19 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for enhanced absorption of hydrophilic therapeutic agents

L25 ANSWER 20 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Dermal penetration enhancers and drug delivery systems involving same

L25 ANSWER 21 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Triglyceride-free compositions and methods for improved delivery of hydrophobic therapeutic agents

L25 ANSWER 22 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Clear oil-containing pharmaceutical compositions

L25 ANSWER 23 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Solid carriers for improved delivery of active ingredients in pharmaceutical compositions

L25 ANSWER 24 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Use of antidepressants for local analgesia

L25 ANSWER 25 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Androgen receptor suppressors in the therapy and diagnosis of prostate cancer, alopecia and other hyper-androgenic syndromes

L25 ANSWER 26 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Combination preparation for use in immunological diseases

L25 ANSWER 27 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Dextromethorphan and an oxidase inhibitor for treating intractable conditions

L25 ANSWER 28 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Microparticular pharmaceutical compositions

L25 ANSWER 29 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment method for cancer

L25 ANSWER 30 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Camptothecin drug combinations and methods with reduced side effects

L25 ANSWER 31 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Cryogel oral pharmaceutical composition containing therapeutic agent

L25 ANSWER 32 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Cryogel bandage containing therapeutic agent

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=> d l25 1724 29 30 ti abs bib
     32 ANSWERS ARE AVAILABLE.  SPECIFIED ANSWER NUMBER EXCEEDS ANSWER SET SIZE
The answer numbers requested are not in the answer set.
ENTER ANSWER NUMBER OR RANGE (1):17 24 29 30

L25  ANSWER 17 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of acute, chronic pain and/or
       neuropathic pain and migraines
AB     Pharmaceutical compositions are disclosed for the treatment of acute,
       chronic and/or neuropathic pain. The pharmaceutical compositions are
       comprised of a therapeutically effective combination of a nicotine
       receptor partial agonist and an analgesic agent and a pharmaceutically
       acceptable carrier. The analgesic agent is selected from opioid
       analgesics, NMDA antagonists, substance P antagonists, COX 1 and COX 2
       inhibitors , tricyclic antidepressants (TCA), selective serotonin
       reuptake inhibitors (SSRI), capsaicin receptor agonists, anesthetic
       agents, benzodiazepines, skeletal muscle relaxants, migraine therapeutic
       agents, anti-convulsants, anti-hypertensives, anti-arrythmics,
       antihistamines, steroids, caffeine, and botulinum toxin. The method of
       using these compounds and a method of treating acute, chronic and/or
       neuropathic pain and migraine in a mammal including a human is also
       disclosed.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN     2001:194428  USPATFULL
TI     Pharmaceutical composition for treatment of acute, chronic pain and/or
       neuropathic pain and migraines
IN     Coe, Jotham W., Niantic, CT, United States
       Sands, Steven B., Stonington, CT, United States
       Harrigan, Edmund P., Old Lyme, CT, United States
       O'Neill, Brian T., Old Saybrook, CT, United States
       Watsky, Eric J., Stonington, CT, United States
PI     US 2001036943      A1   20011101
AI     US 2000-740307     A1   20001218 (9)
PRAI   US 2000-195738P     20000407 (60)
DT     Utility
FS     APPLICATION
LREP   Paul H. Ginsburg, Pfizer Inc, 20th Floor, 235 East 42nd Street, New
       York, NY, 10017-5755
CLMN   Number of Claims: 34
ECL    Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN   No Drawings
LN.CNT 1917
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L25  ANSWER 24 OF 32  USPATFULL on STN
TI     Use of antidepressants for local analgesia
AB     When administered locally, tricyclic, second generation and third
       generation antidepressants, such as amitriptyline and desipramine, have
       been shown to produce analgesia in a subject having a site of local
       discomfort. The analgesic effect of such antidepressants, when
       administered locally is equal to that achieved by systemic
       administration and lasts longer. The invention provides compositions
       containing tricyclic, second generation, and third generation
       antidepressants for local administration, such as those formulated for
       topical application, or for injection in slow release delivery
       vehicles, and methods for their use for producing local analgesia.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN     2001:48045  USPATFULL
TI     Use of antidepressants for local analgesia
IN     Sawynok, Jana, Nova Scotia, Canada
       Esser, Mike, Nova Scotia, Canada
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Reid, Allison, Nova Scotia, Canada
PA Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6211171 B1 20010403
AI US 1998-81709 19980519 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Seaman, D. Margaret
LREP Gray Cary Ware & Freidenrich LLP, Reiter, Stephen E., Kirschenbaum, Sheila R.
CLMN Number of Claims: 34
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 61 Drawing Figure(s); 25 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1589
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L25 ANSWER 29 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Treatment method for cancer
AB The in vivo chemotherapeutic treatment of cancer cells in a living animal is improved by first administering to the animal, a compound which inhibits normal cell proliferation while promoting malignant cell proliferation, specifically a potent antagonist selective for intracellular histamine receptors, in an amount sufficient to inhibit the binding of intracellular histamine to the receptors in normal and malignant cells. An enhanced toxic effect on the cancer cells from the chemotherapeutic agent is obtained while any adverse effect of the chemotherapeutic agent on normal cells, particularly bone marrow and gastrointestinal cells, is inhibited. In addition, long term continuous administration of the antagonist following administration of the chemotherapeutic agent results in at least amelioration of adverse side effects of chemotherapy on normal bone marrow and gastrointestinal cells. The treatment of cancer cells using DPPE in combination with the chemotherapeutic agents specifically illustrates the invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 1998:101630 USPATFULL
TI Treatment method for cancer
IN Brandes, Lorne J., Winnipeg, Canada
PA University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5798339 19980825
AI US 1993-82785 19930628 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1991-711975, filed on 7 Jun 1991 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1990-627863, filed on 17 Dec 1990, now abandoned
PRAI GB 1993-3210 19930217
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Goldberg, Jerome D.
LREP Stewart, Michael I.Sim & McBurney
CLMN Number of Claims: 2
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 11 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 736
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L25 ANSWER 30 OF 32 USPATFULL on STN
TI Camptothecin drug combinations and methods with reduced side effects
AB This invention provides methods and combination formulations and kits to reduce the toxicity of camptothecin drugs, such as irinotecan (CPT-11). Disclosed are therapeutics and treatment methods employing such drugs in combination with agents that increase conjugative enzyme activity or glucuronosyltransferase activity, and agents that decrease biliary transport protein activity, such as cyclosporine A, the resultant effects of which are to decrease the significant side effects previously

associated with treatment using these drugs.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AN 1998:88829 USPATFULL
TI Camptothecin drug combinations and methods with reduced side effects
IN Ratain, Mark J., Chicago, IL, United States
Gupta, Elora, Chicago, IL, United States
PA Arch Development Corporation, Chicago, IL, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5786344 19980728
AI US 1995-423641 19950417 (8)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-271278, filed on 5 Jul 1994, now abandoned
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Nazario-Gonzalez, Porfirio
LREP Arnold, White & Durkee
CLMN Number of Claims: 30
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1,29,30
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4037
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.